Report of PCGIAP to the
18th United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference
for Asia and the Pacific (UNRCC-AP)
for the period 2006-2009

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Permanent Committee on GIS Infrastructure for Asia and the Pacific (PCGIAP)

Established in 1995 by a United Nations Resolution

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**Permanent Committee on GIS Infrastructure
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Thank You

Report on the Implementations of Resolutions adopted at the 17th United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific

Permanent Committee on GIS Infrastructure for Asia and the Pacific (PCGIAP)

List of Resolutions

1. Mitigating large-scale disasters
2. Regional geodesy
3. Marine administration
4. Spatial data infrastructure support
5. Fundamental data
6. Timor-Leste spatial data infrastructure

Actions have been taken to respond to these resolutions by PCGIAP member countries either individually or through PCGIAP WGs.

Resolution 1
Mitigating large-scale disasters

- Since the devastating damage caused by earthquakes and tsunami in Indian Ocean in 2004, early warning systems have been established and become operational.

- National mapping organizations have been providing geo-information for post-disaster phases for the last three years, recent example being the Sichuan (Wenchuan) China earthquake in May 2008.

- Regional geodetic infrastructure was enhanced to contribute to monitoring, warning and post-event reconstruction through cooperative observations of crustal deformation and plate motion.

Resolution 1
Mitigating large-scale disasters (cont'd)

- Good land administration was found to be important for considering the makeup of communities and their potential vulnerability to disasters.

- Global Map has been released for use in disaster mitigations and found to be useful providing base map data to the nations affected by a disaster.

- Joint Board of Geospatial Information Societies in cooperation with UNSPIDER initiated a project to produce a "Best Practices Booklet on Geo-information for Risk and Disaster Management" (publication planned in July 2010 in Vienna).

Resolution 2
Regional geodesy

- Geoscience Australia (GA) coordinated three APRGP campaigns in 2006, 2007 and 2008. GA also processed the APRGP data sets for different periods. GSI, Japan launched an Asia-pacific crustal monitoring project.

- The catalogue of the tide gauges in the region was completed.

- Australia is seeking aid money for GPS purchases to assist in GPS technology transfer.

- China's Datum went geocentric in 2008. Korea began to develop its precise geoid model in 2007.

- China, Japan, Korea and Australia are densifying their GPS networks. Indonesia and Philippines are planning to build and/or densify their continuous GPS networks.

Resolution 3
Marine administration

- Dedicated web site and ongoing research maintained momentum and interest in marine administration.

- Some countries in the region including Australia and Indonesia formally included a marine dimension in their national SDIs.

- Contribution was made to IHO strategy and technical working group on marine SDI development for safety of the seas.

Resolution 4
Spatial data infrastructure support

- An annual "Land Administration Forum" was established at the request of member countries and three international workshops and seminars were successfully organized in Korea, Malaysia and Iran.

- Useful software was developed and tested by member countries to support data integration within SDIs.

- Contribution was made to the joint PCGIAP-FIG Cadastral template project to compare cadastral systems globally.

- Liaison with international organizations was successfully maintained and the President of GSDI (Abbas Rajabifard) was elected from the region.

Resolution 5
Fundamental data

- Starting with the countries hit by the Indian Ocean tsunami in 2004, a regional framework dataset was developed covering 22 countries in the region as a seamless vector dataset in close collaboration between national mapping organizations, PCGIAP, ISCGM and the SALB project.

- A prototype of metadata profile for the region was created in close cooperation with ISO/TC211.

- The development of the clearinghouse which focuses on the provision of standard protocols and guidelines for training purposes is in progress.

Resolution 6
Timor-Leste spatial data infrastructure

- United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste (UNMIT), together with other UN agencies, is working with the Government of Timor-Leste to develop geographic information activities and initiate the building of an NSDI.

- UNMIT GIS Unit has provided assistance, including mapping polling centers and statistics of election results, to the Government and UN Electoral Team.

- A GIS portal has been developed as part of the NSDI.

- It is planned to provide GIS assistance during National Census and Municipal Elections next year, and to launch a collaborative project on GIS national capacity building.

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Thank You